

Section for a discharge

WAR-OFFICE, May 19.

1st Regiment of Dragoons—Alexander Bruce Dennistown to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Vernon, promoted.

14th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Cornet William Cooper, from the 29th light dragoons, to be Cornet, vice Armstrong, who exchanges.

18th Ditto—Captain Henry Yonge, from the 60th foot, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Preston, promoted in the 13th light dragoons.

20th Ditto—Ensign Clement Briggs, from the 16th foot, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Walton, removed to the 4th dragoons.

21st Ditto—Major William Lytton Kaye to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Nettles, who retires. Captain William Mayne, from the Queen's Rangers, to be Major, vice Kaye.

29th Ditto—Cornet Thomas Armstrong, from the 14th light dragoons, to be Cornet, vice Cooper, who exchanges.

3d Regiment of Foot Guards—The Hon. Thomas William Coventry to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Lord Blantyre, promoted in the 31st foot.

7th Regiment of Foot—Right Hon. William Earl of Mansfield to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Halyburton, promoted.

21st Ditto—Ensign Robert Fulton from the 20th foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Sutherland who retires.

39th Ditto—William Hedley to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Campbell, promoted.

46th Ditto—Walter McGibbon, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Campbell, promoted.

57th Ditto—Ensign Francis Shanley, from the 60th foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Rofs, who retires.

60th Ditto—Ensign John Farquas to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Flower, promoted. Charles Hawke, to be Ensign, vice Farquas.

65th Ditto—James Agnew to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Avelin, promoted.

66th Ditto—James Baird, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Everard, promoted.

71st Ditto—Lieutenant Francis Raynes, from Colonel French's corps, to be Lieutenant, vice Grant, removed to the 75th foot.

75th Ditto—Lieutenant Thomas Grant, from the 71st foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Kemble, who retires on the half-pay of Colonel French's corps.

78th Ditto—Robert Northcote to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Anderson, promoted.

79th Ditto—Quarter-Master-Sergeant John McArthur to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Withers, who retires.

81st Ditto—Henry Sullivan to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Taaffe.

82d Ditto—Ensign James Campbell, from the 87th foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Maclean, who retires.

85th Ditto—Captain Robert William Otdley to be Major, by purchase, vice Gordon, who retires.

Royal Garrison Battalion.

Ensign Thomas Cole, from the Independents, to be Ensign, vice Choyce, who retires on the half-pay of the Independents.

2d West India Regiment.

Thomas Christie to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Stokes, promoted in the 43d foot.

6th Regiment of the Irish Brigade.

Captain-Lieutenant Patrick Jennings to be Captain, vice O'Kennedy, deceased. Lieutenant Eugene Develin to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Jennings.

INVALIDS.

Quarter-Master William White, from the late corps of Waggoners, to be Ensign in Major Gordon's Independent Company of Invalids at Alderney, vice Walker, removed to Guernsey.

Berwickshire Fusible Cavalry.

J. T. H. Hopper to be Cornet.

Northern Regiment of Fusibles.

James Bisset to be Ensign, vice Allan Cameron, deceased.

Thomas Bennett to be Ensign, vice Gordon, who resigns.

Thurso Volunteers.

William Henderson to be Lieutenant, vice Davidson, who resigns.

Commission signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland.

5th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—George Braithwaite to be Cornet, vice Shaw, promoted. Dated March 16. 1798.

68th Regiment of Foot—Joseph McDonnell to be Ensign, vice Peter Campbell, promoted. Dated May 1. 1798.

BANKRUPT.

William Hyland, of Robertbridge, Suffolk, grocer.

Charles Newman, St James's, Westminister, shoemaker.

Thomas Watson of Oxford Street, Middlesex, linen draper.

James Athwell, of Birmingham, Warwick, thimble maker.

William Johnston, of Liverpool, Lancashire, merchant.

Timothy Gridale, Bolton le Moors, Lancashire, mullin manuf.

Thomas Folds, Bolton le Moors, Lancashire, cotton manuf.

John Tipping, of Liverpool, Lancashire, merchant.

John Gifford & Thos. Rawlins, Liverpool, Lancashire, merch.

Charles T. Wigg, of Birmingham, Warwick, button maker.

John Southerton, of Wellington, Somerset, money scrivener.

George Delmont, of Duke Street, Westminster, broker.

Thomas Peirce, of Holborn, Middlesex, linen draper.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,
MAY 18.
LAND TAX.

The order of the day being read for the further consideration of the report upon the bill for the sale of the land tax.

A great number of amendments were read and agreed to, and several clauses brought up by the Solicitor General; the last of which was, that the bill might be varied, altered, and amended during the present session.

Mr. SHERIDAN said, that he should hereafter propose a clause that the bill might be repealed *in toto*, in the next or any future session of Parliament.—He was convinced that in practice it would be found so destructive, vexatious, and impracticable, that it must be eventually repealed, but that it could not, consistent with good faith, be done without such a clause.

Mr. PITT said, if the House thought the bill impracticable, it was a reason why they should not pass it, and not send it forth accompanied with a clause which would counteract all its effect.

Mr. BUXTON rose to offer a clause, of which he had given notice on a former occasion. It was, that no land tax should be imposed in future, which did not equally affect all other species of property. Though he was sensible of his inability to conduct this measure in a manner which it deserved, yet he would not be deterred to shrink from performing his duty. If we went in to the principle, or looked at the origin of the land tax, we should find that it originated while there existed two very strong parties in the kingdom, one in favour of an abdicated Monarch, and the other in favour of the King in possession. The one party gave the full amount of their rental, and the other did not; hence, arose an inequality. What he meant by this clause was this, that in future there should be no distinction of property. At present there was a distinction. The landed property paid very heavy rates, poor rates, highways, &c. &c. And this was no new principle, it was found in the original land tax. He saw no reason why the landholder should be in a worse situation than the stockholder. He asked that the landholder should be protected.—Gentlemen might argue, that the faith of Parliament was pledged to the stockholder; but he asked justice for the landholder, which was equally important. He therefore should propose a clause, "That no land tax in future should be imposed, which did not equally

affect all other property, as far as the same could be ascertained."

Mr. PITT thought the proposition objectionable, both as to the time and manner in which it was brought forward, and that it might have a bad effect upon the unanimity which they all so much desired. He had some landed property, which he had gained by his own industry, but he was also a monied man; when he purchased the land, he had it in consequence of the land tax, at the rate of 30 years purchase of the land tax less than otherwise it would have been, had there been no tax upon it; and now he had an opportunity of purchasing that land tax at 18 years purchase; and therefore he conceived that the landed interest had reason to rejoice in the measure. He lamented that the Hon. Gentleman should now have raised a distinction between the two sorts of property. When the enemy were at our doors, it would be right to use whatever means were the most available.

Mr. PITT said, that the House could not doubt of the purity of his Hon. Friend's intention in bringing forward this clause. To the principle of it he could have no objection; on the contrary, he warmly and cordially concurred in it. It was all their desires that a tax should be framed as equal, as universal, and as comprehensive as possible, and he should feel himself much indebted to his Hon. Friend, if he could suggest any mode by which that principle could, in effect, be reduced into practice. He was satisfied of the goodness of the principle, and he every day entertained hopes, that at length some expedient might be discovered to obviate the difficulties that hitherto had presented themselves.—He had the satisfaction of saying, that all orders seemed to concur in the idea, and particularly the commercial orders, where the danger of a disclosure of property was most to be apprehended; but notwithstanding all the enquiries he could make, and all the attention he had given, his satisfaction was as yet imperfect, for he could not discover any effectual mode. But the House might rest satisfied that he would spare no pains or labour to digest all the materials which he received, and procure all the information within his reach, to perfect his defensible an object.

He trusted there was but one sentiment as to the propriety of the plan, and he hoped that at last the smaller difficulties would be overcome. But, however eager in his wish he might be for this event, he must nevertheless remonstrate against the admission of the present clause. Because a plan could not be discovered of theoretical protection, and substituted for the present one, should we therefore tell our enemies that we would not use our practical resources? He was sure this could not be the meaning of his Hon. Friend, or of any man in that House. What was the question now before them? They were called upon to tie up the hands of the Legislature, and to fetter the power of the nation. They were called upon to say, that if they could not discover a plan which truly was defensible, though difficult, that we would not use the means which we were in possession of, and which we and our ancestors had before had recourse to. It was not to be supposed but that he wished a land tax should be as universal as possible; but if a scheme could be devised, by which if three-fourths of the property was comprehended, yet if there remained only one-fourth, which could not be exactly ascertained and taxed, by this clause the whole scheme would be defeated.

But the situation of the landed gentlemen, compared with what it was at the original imposition of the land tax, would be found to be now much better than formerly.—The tax now produced but two millions, and the rental of the kingdom was estimated at between 25 and 30 millions. It formerly produced the same sum of two millions, when the rental of the kingdom was only ten millions.—It was his wish, and must be the desire of every one to find out some universal general tax, yet he did not hesitate to say, that he was sure the House would agree with him, that if a more general tax could not be found, there might be extremities in which it would be wise to lay an additional burthen of one shilling equal tax upon all lands. He hoped the House would reflect seriously before they received this clause. At the moment when the enemy declared that they staked their existence against ours, should we hesitate to adopt whatever means were in our power?

After some further debate, the House divided.—For the clause, 63—Against it, 126. Majority 63.

Mr. PITT then proposed that the report should be taken into further consideration to-morrow; and Lord SHEFFIELD moved to amend the motion, by substituting the words "this day three months," instead of "to-morrow." Upon which the House divided.—

For the amendment, 49—Against it, 132.

Mr. PITT's motion was then agreed to, and at twelve o'clock the House adjourned.

MAY 19.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on the land tax redemption bill being resumed, several clauses were proposed by the Solicitor General, and three by Mr. Tait, respecting entailed estates in Scotland, all of which were agreed to.

Sir JOHN SINCLAIR, after observing that a great number of important clauses had been introduced, which required a serious discussion, moved, that the bill be recommitted.

Mr. PITT opposed the motion. The several amendments being read and agreed to, on the motion of Mr. PITT, the bill was ordered to be read a third time on Thursday next, and, in the mean time, to be printed.—Adjourned to Monday next.

London.

MAY 21.

Her Majesty entered into the 55th year of her age on Saturday, on which occasion the Queen gave an entertainment at Windsor Lodge.

Lord Duncan resumes his command in the North Sea; Rear-Admiral Mitchell goes as Captain of the fleet; and Captain W. Hope is to be Lord Duncan's Captain.

To-morrow the Chamberlain of London will present to Admiral Duncan the freedom of the city, and a sword of the value of 200 guineas, voted to him by the Courts of Aldermen and Common Council, for his glorious victory obtained over the Dutch fleet.

Letters received on Saturday from Yarmouth, say, that Admiral Duncan's fleet will put to sea the first early wind.

SECRET EXPEDITION.

Some communications were yesterday received at the Admiralty, by the Telegraph, from Deal, which were understood to relate to the success of the secret expedition. The report is that a Prussian vessel had arrived in the Downs, which passed through our flotilla on Friday afternoon about two o'clock. The ships were altogether, and appeared to have suffered no damage by the late gales of wind, but that no operation had then been attempted.

Another rumour related to the loss of his Majesty's ship Lancaster, of 64 guns, in a heavy gale of wind on Thursday last. We sincerely hope this report will prove unfounded.

No official intelligence respecting the expedition which failed from Margate, had reached town when this paper was put to press. Our Harwich letter states it as probable, that the town of Flushing had been apprized by smugglers of the intended attack, as the families there were flying with their goods to Ostend for safety.—Sun.

This intelligence of the flight of the inhabitants of Flushing, is confirmed by our Dover letter, which states, that one of the small vessels which carried a family and some household furniture, had been captured, and carried into that port. The British Squadron was off Ostend on Thursday evening.—Sun.

There are upwards of three hundred gun-boats lying at Middleburg.—Sun.

The wives and children of the soldiers engaged in the secret expedition are comfortably lodged in barracks, purposely prepared for their reception, in the Isle of Thanet. Sir Charles Grey has given 50 guineas in aid of the Government allowance for their support.

The Marquis of Huntly is appointed a Brigadier-General on the Irish Staff; Lord George Lennox is to be a Field Marshal; and Sir Ralph Abercrombie succeeds to the command at Plymouth.

PROMOTION OF PEERS.—The Marquis of Buckingham, it is reported, is about to be created a Duke; Earls Fitzwilliam, Stamford, Warwick, Darlington, and Uxbridge, it is reported, are about to be created Marquises; by the titles of Warrington, Warwick, Cleveland, and Anglesea; Lords Romney, Craven, and Middleton, to be Earls; and Messrs. Lygon, Baker, Sir H. Milmay, and a long string of Commoners, to be called up to the House of Lords.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has granted a special license to the Rev. Lord G. Murray, and the Rev. and Hon. Mr. Marham, to be appointed Captains of Volunteer corps.

His Majesty's messengers, Messrs. Shaw and Sylvester, with the police officers Rivett and Fugion, set off on Saturday afternoon, having in charge the mahogany boxes, with their contents, to be produced as evidence against the persons whose trials came on this day at Maidstone. Mr. Sylvester had Mr. Roger O'Connor in charge.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Scott, the messenger, accompanied by Mr. Eastwick, having in care three of the persons brought up from Manchester who have turned evidence, also left town for the same place.

The following are the names of the Jury sworn to try the prisoners at Maidstone:

Charles Halkins,	James Chappel,	Thomas Henham,
William Small,	Michael Saxby,	Walter Barton,
William Gronk,	Silas Newman,	John Miller,
Richard Rue,	Isaac Tomlin,	John Simmons,

We are assured that Government is resolved to compel the Whig Club to give notice of their Meetings to a Magistrate, agreeable to the act for the prevention of seditious assemblages.

Friday the gentlemen who bid for the next English Lottery had a meeting with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, at his house in Downing-street. The bid-dings were as follow on 50,000 tickets:—

	Per Ticket.
The Omnium Club at the Stock Exchange	L. 3 7 6
Mr. Cope	13 2 9
The twenty-three Bankers who bid for the last loan	13 0 6
Mr. Shewell and others	12 18 6
The Lottery Office Keepers	12 14 6

The Omnium Club, of course had the preference.—The Tickets were done in the course of the day at from 3s. premium to 1s. discount.

Mr. Dundas has written a circular letter to the several Lords Lieutenants in England, informing them that the country is now placed in such a respectable state of defence, that there is no occasion for any further arming of the people in parochial or other voluntary associations.

Colonel Finch is thought to be in a favourable way of recovery.

Some very strict, but necessary orders were yesterday passed the Ordnance Office, respecting the future making, and issuing of cartridges—the powder cartridges are to be in white paper, the ball cartridges in blue.

A man, convicted at Hamburgh, on the 27th of March, of having issued a forged note on a branch of the New-York bank, has been sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment. Two women for the murder of their natural children, were at the same time sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

A person of York, in Pennsylvania, has obtained a patent for an invention of considerable importance to the nautical world. A vessel whose bottom is so broken that the ordinary pumps, &c. could not for an hour prevent her sinking, will by it be effectually kept, for any period, buoyant, and although under a press of sail, cannot be overtopped by the heaviest gale.

The receipts of Drury-lane theatre for King's benefit, on Friday night, amounted to nearly 700l.

Tom Paine, it is said, has fallen into the most perfect contempt at Paris; he is excluded all society, and shunned even by his peers, Muir, Stone, &c.—He derives a small allowance from some of the public prints, and which he expends in liquor—he is seldom sober.

The French papers say, that the Pope's favourite mule, which is on its way to Paris, has been favoured with great respect in the course of its journey by all good Catholics. A letter from Grenoble states, that the animal has been almost worshipped there, and that the zealots have plucked all the hairs out of his tail, which they preserve as most valuable relics.

So numerous are the scandalous stories in circulation respecting the court of the King of Prussia, that he is called at Berlin "The King of Anecdotes."

Margaret Nicholson, who some years since attempted to stab his Majesty, is now so ill that she is thought past recovery.

We are concerned to state, that the Ardent of 64 guns was driven on shore in Yarmouth Roads in the late violent gale of wind; and her being got off in, we understand, doubtful.

A small squadron of four sail of the line has privately failed to reinforce Lord St Vincent's fleet, which will, in a few days, consist of 28 sail of the line. This force is thought fully adequate to act against the Mediterranean and Cadiz fleets united.

The Quatorze Juillet of 80 guns, lately burnt at L'Orient, had cables on board for 15 sail of the line. The ship had been collected at that port to be sent to the cables destroyed, or so much damaged as to be unserviceable.

This morning arrived a mail from Lisbon, brought to Falmouth by the Wallingham packet, in seven days. The report of Lord St Vincent having returned to Lisbon is now said to be unfounded.

On the 5th inst. failed from Copenhagen his Majesty's ships Albatross and Tiphonie, with the Renommée privateer, and a convoy, for England.

La Virginie, of 44 guns, in her passage to India, was by the Intrepid of 64 guns, which fire for a considerable time conceived to be an enemy. The frigate, finding she had not a chance to get away, made clear for action, in doing which, the carriages of the Governor General were thrown overboard; but the loss, was compensated by finding that the supposed Frenchman was a friend.

A letter from an officer on board the Mars, after relating the particulars of the engagement with the Hancock, concludes as follows:—

"The French Commodore is a very old man, and seems much distressed; he was taken on the 1st of June by Lord Howe. It was a good advice he gave to one of our officers:—'You are a young man, and may yet see a number of days, but never wish to see a Revolution in your country, as I feel the horrors that have attended ours.'"

The publication of the correspondence of the American Ministers at Paris with the Agents of the Directory by order of Congress, may be considered tantamount to a declaration of war, the result of which will probably be as follows:—1st, America being obliged to form a navy, will apply to Great Britain for the means of doing so, which will prove highly advantageous to our commerce; and, 2dly, The numerous American merchantmen, converted into ships of war, will prevent the French, as well as their allies, from supplying the West-India islands with provisions, &c. and will join our fleets against the common enemy.—We shall therefore be able to withdraw from the West Indies a great part of our forces, now employed there, and thus not only save a very considerable expense hitherto incurred for the protection of those islands, but also increase our means of attack and defence in Europe. In regard to the Americans, it seems evident that in consequence of this war, the two Floridas, as well as Louisiana, must fall into their hands; and that nothing can prevent them from securing the navigation of the Mississippi, and from extending their dominion all over South America.

HAMBURGH MAIL.

Yesterday the Hamburg mails due on the 13th and 16th instant arrived.

The latest intelligence from Rastadt is of the 4th instant. It appears that a French courier had arrived at that place, with dispatches for Gen. Bernadotte, the contents of which were supposed to be an order for his continuing at Rastadt. This was considered as a favourable omen of the progress of pacification.

The proceedings of the Congress are to the 3d inst. The French Plenipotentiaries require that the navigation of the Rhine shall be free to both France and Germany, and that the islands in it shall belong to the French Republic; and they intimate a hope that the navigation of the great rivers of Germany, such as the Danube, will likewise be declared to be free. The French are to retain Kehl and Fort Cassel; Ehrenbreitstein and Philip-lurgh are to be demolished.

The most important article by the Hamburg mails is contained in the Vienna Gazette of the 2d instant, which announces the dismissal of the Baron Thugut from his situation of minister of foreign affairs.

Baron Thugut is succeeded by Count Cobentzel, who negotiated the peace of Campo Formio. Count Cobentzel is reputed to be much more favourable to the preservation of peace with France than his predecessor, who was supposed to entertain not a little community of sentiment with the British Cabinet.

The accommodation of the late disturbances at Vienna may therefore be expected to be more easily effected, both with regard to the mode of demanding and of granting satisfaction, than has hitherto been expected.

The number of Austrian troops of the line will soon amount to 400,000 effective men; to which may be added the Croatian, Wallachian and Transylvanian militia, which will consist of 70,000 men, and have already been accustomed to serve along with the regular militia. Those who believe that the war will be renewed, support their opinion upon the idea very generally circulated, that Italy is to be completely revolutionized and republicanized, cost what it will, and that if in year were allowed to elapse after that should be effected, it would next be the turn of Germany and the North to witness the same alterations.

The French Consul at Trieste, on the 22d April, made an attempt to hoist the tri-coloured flag before his house; but on finding it covered with mud on the following morning he removed it—he has since left the city.

BASLE, May 2.

Yesterday we received the intelligence of an action, very bloody on both sides, near Zug, in which one thousand men were killed. In consequence of the French getting possession of that place, the small Swiss Cantons till then in opposition to the French have signed a capitulation with General Schauenberg, and declared for the acceptance of the New Constitution. The report that the French had burnt the village of Heglingen is without foundation.

FLORENCE, April 20.

A few days since, a partial revolution took place at Milan, in which three of the Directors and about twenty of the Council were expelled, for having voted against the late alliance with the French, and were immediately replaced by others more subservient to the French interest.

The French have again demanded at Lucca, a further requisition of oxen, oil, wine, money, &c. the amount of which is not exactly known; but it is understood that it is an enormous contribution for that little state.

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CORN EXCHANGE, MAY 21.

	s. d.		s. d.
English Wheat	35 48	Malt	37 39
Barley	26 31	Finest	21 40
Flour	36 33	New Oats	21 23
		Mearling	24 26

STOCKS.

BANK STOCK	118 1/2	INDIA STOCK	13 7-16
3 per cent. con.	65 1/2	Long Ann.	13 1/2
5 per cent. con.	75 1/2	Short	13 1/2
5 per cent. Ann.	75 1/2	Omnium	13 1/2

EXCHANGES, LONDON ON

Hamburg	37 5 1/2 U	Dublin	9 1/2
Lisbon	65 1/2	Bank-money	9 1/2

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—MAY 24.

LORD EDWARD FITZGERALD.

On Saturday, information was received, that Lord EDWARD FITZGERALD was sequestered in a house in Thomas Street, Dublin. In the evening, one of the Magistrates, with assistants, went to apprehend him. On entering the apartment where his Lordship was, he made a strong resistance, stabbed one of the persons who attempted to seize him, who instantly fell and expired. The Magistrate then fired and shot Lord EDWARD through the shoulder, after which he was taken into custody.

A Proclamation offering 1000l. for apprehending him was lately issued by the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council.

HOUSE OF LORDS, May 16.

SCOTS APPEAL.

Counsel were heard in the appeal, Major ALEX. KYD, against JOHN DAVIDSON, Esq. trustee for Mrs. Dickson. The question in this cause was, whether the right to certain heritable debts in Scotland, which were vested in trustees for the late Colonel Kyd, belonged to the appellant, to whom the Colonel bequeathed his fortune generally by his will, or to Mrs. Dickson, the Colonel's heir-at-law. The Court of Session had determined in her favour, upon the principle that the right being heritable, could not pass by a testament. The LORD CHANCELLOR, holding this to be quite clear and settled, moved to affirm the decree without hearing the respondent's Counsel. Counsel for the appellant, Messrs. ADAM and THOMSON; Solicitor, Mr. SPOTTISWOOD. Counsel for the respondent, the ATTORNEY GENERAL, and Messrs. GRANT and TAIT; Solicitor, Mr. CHALMER.

This exhausts the list of Scots appeals ready for hearing, a circumstance which has not occurred since the time that Lord Mansfield presided in the House of Peers; and does great credit to the attention and industry of the present Lord Chancellor.

Twenty appeals from the Court of Session, and one from the Court of Exchequer, have been determined by the House of Lords this Session.

[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS, May 21.

A message was read from the Lords, stating that their Lordships had agreed to the national debt reduction bill.

The LORD MAYOR of London, brought up the reports of the Committee on the bread and ale bill, and the bill for improving the entrance of the city by Temple Bar.

Mr. HOBART brought up the report of the Committee of Finance, relative to the duties on exports and imports. The several resolutions being read, after a few words from Sir FRANCIS BARRING and Mr. PITT—the former against the policy of obliging vessels to sail with convoy, and the latter in favour of the measure, on the ground that it would afford undoubted security to trade, and reduce the premium of insurance—were agreed to and bills ordered.

DUBLIN, May 18.

TRIAL OF EARL OF KINGSTON.

On Friday the Earl of KINGSTON was put on his trial before the High Court of Parliament, for the murder of Colonel FITZGERALD. His Lordship pled not guilty. Mr. CURRAN and Mr. SAURIN were his Counsel: Proclamation was made for witnesses to appear, but none came forward—their Lordship's were then called on to say, Whether Lord KINGSTON was guilty of the murder? to which each of them, laying his right hand on his breast, replied "Not guilty upon my honour." His Lordship was then discharged on paying his fees.

His Excellency the LORD LIEUTENANT held a Privy Council at the Castle on Tuesday, when the county of Dublin was proclaimed, agreeable to the memorial of the magistrates. The county will of course be under martial law.

Yesterday the army marched into the county Dublin under the proclamation.

On Wednesday as Mr. ARMSTRONG, of Dawson Street, was going to the Pigeon-house to sail in the packet, he was attacked at the Draw-bridge on the low ground by nine robbers; the villain who went into the carriage, on his coming out was shot thro' the body by one of his comrades, who mistook him for Mr. ARMSTRONG; he was immediately carried off by the remainder of the gang.

Married 21st inst. the Rev. T. EDWARDS, M. A. late of Brasen Nose College, Oxford, to Miss MARY ANN ROBERTSON, daughter of the deceased Mr. George Robertson, land-designer, Edinburgh.

On Monday last was married at New Cairnmuir, GEORGE CORMACK, Esq. Captain of the 44th Regiment, to Miss MARGARET LAWSON, daughter of William Lawson of Cairnmuir, Esq.

Married here, on the 19th inst. Lieut. SWANN HILL, of the 1st battalion of the 1st or Royal regiment of foot, to Miss GLAS, daughter of Provost Glas of Stirling.

Married at Kilmarnock, upon the 16th ult. Mr. JOHN BARR, writer there, to Miss MARY HOWIE, daughter of the late Mr. Geo. Howie, merchant in Kilmarnock.

Mrs. ANNE MACKENZIE, wife of Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq. Milnbank, died the 18th inst.

Mrs. CHRISTIAN MEIK, relict of Lawrence Craigie, Esq. Collector of the Customs, died at Perth on Monday the 21st inst.

Yesterday, a party of officers of the 65th regiment and Lancashire light dragoons were dining at Queensferry, and on their return home in the evening, Lieut. Colonel BYGRAVE, of the 65th regiment, unfortunately fell from his horse in a fit, dislocated his neck, and immediately expired.

On Wednesday the 16th instant, died at her house in Stirling, Mrs. GEORGE MONRO, widow of Mr. Monro, and daughter of Major David Cunningham, both of Stirling Castle. It is hoped her friends and relations will accept of this notification of her death.

On the 8th inst. died at Bristol hot-wells, ARCH. JOHN MACDONELL, Esq. of Lochgarrie, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the late 113th regiment of foot.

Capt. JAMES FLOYER ESKINE, died at Cullachy on the 15th inst.

Died at his house in Borrowstounness, on Sunday the 13th inst. JOHN FORREST, Esq. of Deanstown.

Mr. RAMSAY's infant daughter died at Gogar on Wednesday the 16th inst.

On the 16th current BARBARA GORDON, spouse to the Rev. Dr. John Brown, Minister of Newhills, died at her house near Aberdeen.

Died, on the 4th of May, at Dawlish in Devonshire, Miss ANNE KER, daughter of the late William Ker, Esq. Bailie of Kelso, much and justly regretted.

Monday set out from Sommer's Hotel, for the north, General Sir HECTOR MONRO, of Novar, K.B. and M. P.

On Tuesday the 22d, the Court of Session had again under their consideration the suit brought by the Marchioness of TITCHFIELD against Colonel CUMMING of Altyre, for setting aside his right to the estate of Gordonston, when, upon advising an able and ingenious reclaiming bill for the Marchioness, with answers for Colonel Cumming, the Court adhered to their former judgment in his favour, which determines the case finally in the Court of Session.

For the particulars respecting the secret expedition and the intelligence by the Hamburg mails—see the foregoing columns.

The Lords of the Admiralty have under consideration a plan of additional defence for the coast of Fife, suggested lately to them, by a private person in the neighbourhood of this city, who has received the thanks of their Lordships.

Last night a shop in the Graft Market was broken into, and about five pounds in value carried off. It is very improper to leave cash in a shop all night.

A medical gentleman, who arrived here a few days ago from France, where he had been allowed to go about on his parole, says, "That excepting the military, all ranks anxiously wish for the restoration of monarchy; and that one day being in company with fourteen Frenchmen, the first toast given by them was, 'The King of Great Britain.'"

Friday afternoon the inhabitants of Paisley were greatly alarmed by another dreadful conflagration, occasioned by a foul chimney at a place called Mount Holy in the vicinity of the town. Though every assistance possible was given by the volunteers and others, it baffled every endeavour made to extinguish it, until twelve tenements were destroyed, by which about thirty families were deprived of their lodgings, and upwards of forty operative weavers thrown off work who occupied looms on the ground floor. We understand a collection is immediately to be made at the churches for the relief of the sufferers. The greatest part of the premises, we hear, were insured.

Saturday a melancholy accident happened at a coal engine, near Port Dundas: While the man was driving the gin horse, the harnessing to which the gin rope was attached, gave way, when the weight of the bucket brought round the wheel with great velocity, overturned the driver, and, at the time he was recovering himself, struck him a violent blow on the head, which killed him on the spot.

Wednesday at the aqueduct building by the Ellesmere canal company, as five men were rolling a large stone over the scaffolding fixed between each pillar, for conveying the stones from one pillar to another, the planks gave way, and all the five fell near fifteen yards; one was killed on the spot, another died next day, and two more on Saturday; the surviving one, it is thought, will always be a cripple. A lamentable instance of that carelessness which too commonly prevails among workmen employed in hazardous situations.

Wednesday the 16th current, the bleachfield belonging to Mr. M'VICAR, near Keir, in the county of Stirling, was broke into by three people, about 12 o'clock at night, and a quantity of cloth carried away. Luckily a farmer's servant passing near the place, gave the alarm, they were seized and taken into custody; however on the way to Stirling, there being too little assistance, two of them made their escape, the other was carried to Stirling jail. On examining him before the Sheriff, he feigned himself delirious. He appears to have come from England.

Monday, the Dean of Guild of Glasgow, remitted to London Bank bills for 13,500l. in part of the voluntary contributions from that city in aid of Government. Two thousand guineas were formerly remitted from the 1st Regiment Royal Glasgow Volunteers.

Six of the crew of the Egmont, some days since, on receiving their prize-money, in a drunken frolic, burnt a 10l. Bank-note each.

Many beautiful young women have determined to wear only leather gloves, since one hundred thousand females support themselves and families by sewing them; a consideration of such magnitude, that a feeling heart will be visible on a lady's hand.

DUNDEE, May 23.

We understand that the 1st regiment of DUNDEE VOLUNTEERS commanded by Lieut-Col. MYLNE, are to march on Monday first to Ferry Links, about three miles below this town, where they are to have a grand field-day. It is also said there is to be a sham-fight exhibited, and that Broughty Castle, an old fort, contiguous to the links, is to be garrisoned and stormed. A spectacle, so novel in that quarter, must prove highly gratifying to the numerous spectators who will probably resort thither on the occasion.

The 21st regiment of foot, presently quartered here, have got orders to march hence for Dunbar, on Friday first. It is but justice to say, that the officers and men of this regiment, ever since they came here, have behaved with so much propriety and decorum, that they leave this place with the esteem, respect, and regret of the inhabitants.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY. The Lord High Commissioner, went to the Assembly in procession, attended by a number of Noblemen and Gentlemen, among whom were the Duke of Gordon, the Marquis of Huntly, the Marquis of Lorne, Lord Adam Gordon, Lord Dundas, &c. &c. The Assembly had this day under consideration a petition from the Presbytery of Penpont. In consequence of the recommendation of last Assembly, for the Presbytery to proceed to the settlement of Mr. John Neilson to be Minister of Penpont, the Presbytery had ordered the moderation of a call, when the cause came by appeal, before the Synod of Dumfries, who reversed the sentence of the Presbytery, and censured them for their conduct. From this sentence the Presbytery appealed to the Assembly. After hearing Mr. Yorkston for the Presbytery, and Dr. Bryce Johnston for the Synod, the Assembly, without a vote, reversed the sentence of the Synod, and ordered that a copy of this decision should be inserted in the Synod's books at their first meeting. The question respecting the settlement was referred to a Committee of the House, to meet to-morrow.

TUESDAY. The Assembly resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, when Counsel were called on the cause of the Penpont settlement. Mr. Corbet was heard for the objectors, and Mr. D. Money-penny for the presence, at considerable length. A number of gentlemen delivered their sentiments, after which a motion was made by Principal Hill, and seconded by Dr. Macknight, "To sustain the call, and appoint the Presbytery to take Mr. Neilson on trials at their first meetings, on the 11th of June, and to finish his trials, so as that he may be admitted Minister of Penpont before the last day of July; and should any objections occur in the course of the settlement, that the same should be remitted to the Commission." Another motion was made by Dr. Kemp, and seconded by Dr. Bryce Johnston,—"To dismiss the call."—The vote was put *faisain* or *no*—it carried *faisain*, by a great majority. The Assembly was then resumed, and the report of the Committee received and agreed to, against which, however, several members dissented.

The Assembly next proceeded to take the case of Mr. James Gairie, presence to the parish of Brechin, under their consideration. It will be necessary to enable our readers to understand the cause, to enter into a short history of this Rev. Gentleman. He was born in Haddington, and received his education at the grammar-school of that place, but being unable to prosecute his studies, owing to the poverty of his situation, he was obliged to go for some time into another line. At length, by the aid of a munificent gentleman, he was placed in an Academy at Newcastle-under-Line, where he studied divinity, logic, &c.—After a residence of some years, he was licensed to preach by a class of Protestant Dissenters in Staffordshire, and while officiating as a licentiate in England, he received an invitation to become minister of a Dissenting Congregation in Dublin, to which place he went, and after preaching three months there, returned to England where he finished his trials, and was regularly ordained a Minister of the Gospel by that class of Dissenters under whom he had been educated—He then returned to Dublin, where he was regularly settled, and continued for five years. At the end of this period, Mr. Gairie received an invitation to be Minister of a Presbyterian Congregation in Perth, and he accepted of this offer. After being some time pastor in this Congregation, the Assembly having refused to take them into communion, a large party of his chapel turned Independents, upon which Mr. Gairie left them. Many of the principal inhabitants of Perth then entered into a subscription for a Sunday evening lecture, where Mr. Gairie officiated, and he was admitted into the communion of the Church of Scotland as a Minister, by the Presbytery of Chanonry, on the 5th September 1796.

During his residence in Perth, a vacancy occurred at Brechin, by the death of Mr. Bisset, and the principal inhabitants of that place having recommended Mr. Gairie to the Crown for the presentation, it was accordingly granted to him after a keen opposition. Mr. Gairie gave in his presentation to the Presbytery of Brechin, accompanied with his letter of acceptance, and other documents, who referred them to the Synod of Angus and Mearns, but the Synod not chusing to decide the question, referred it to the General Assembly.

In this shape the cause came before the Assembly, and after a short debate on the form of proceeding, Counsel were called to the bar—Mr. Corbet appeared for the objectors, and Mr. David Money-penny for Mr. Gairie. The speech of the latter gentleman in favour of his client was so impressive, elegant, and pathetic, as to call forth the approbation of every one who heard him.

After a very able debate among the Members of Assembly, a motion was made by Dr. Hill, and seconded by Professor Finlayson, "That Mr. Gairie, the presence to the parish of Brechin, not having received a proper University education in Philosophy and Theology, is not qualified to act as a Minister of this Church: That the certificate of three Dissenting Ministers in England is not satisfactory evidence of his being an ordained Minister: That the conduct of the Presbytery of Chanonry in receiving Mr. Gairie as a Minister of the Church was rash and unwarrantable—Therefore that the Assembly do remit the cause back to the Presbytery of Brechin, with instructions not to proceed in the presentation of Mr. Gairie, he not being duly qualified according to the laws of this Church."

Another motion was made by Sir Henry Moncrieff, and seconded by Dr. Bryce Johnston, "That the Assembly find that Mr. Gairie was ordained a Minister in England, and is qualified to accept a presentation in this Church—Therefore, that the Assembly do sustain the presentation of Mr. Gairie to be first Minister of Brechin, and ordain the Presbytery to proceed to his settlement with all convenient speed, according to the rules of the Church."—The words of the vote were, *faisain* or *no*, it being understood if it carried *faisain*, Sir Henry Moncrieff's motion was adopted, if it carried *no*, Dr. Hill's. The roll was then called, and it carried *no*, by a great majority. Several Members dissented against this decision. It was half past ten o'clock before the Assembly rose.

WEDNESDAY. The Assembly proceeded to consider the report on the returns to the Overture on Chapels of Ease. The report of the Sub-Committee was then read—and the Overture itself being read, a motion was made, and seconded, "That in respect a considerable majority of Presbyteries have now transmitted to the Assembly their opinions in favour of this Overture, the Assembly shall enact the same into a standing law of the Church." And after long reasoning, another motion was also made, and seconded, "That notwithstanding a majority of Presbyteries have returned their opinions to the Assembly in favour of this Overture, the General Assembly judge it inexpedient to enact the same into a law." The Assembly agreed to this state of the vote, *enact* or *no*;—and the roll being called, and votes marked, it carried, by a great majority, *enact*. I therefore for the Assembly did and hereby do enact this Overture into a standing law of the Church.—State of the vote—For the adoption, 101—against it, 36.

The Assembly agreed to hear the cause of Mr. Henderson at Drysdale on Saturday; and, after the cause of Legerwood on Friday, if time, the cause of Orwell, but if not, on Saturday.

We hear from Stirling, that his Grace the Duke of MONTROSE, the Lord Lieutenant, with the Deputy Lieutenants, and a respectable number of Justices of the Peace for the county of Stirling, attended on the 22d instant, at the ballot for the militia in terms of the act. The cordial unanimity which prevailed, did honour to the understandings of the people, and proves that they are reconciled to the establishment of a militia, and fee the value of this constitutional mode of defence.

Tuesday, the balloting for the militia for Glasgow, and the neighbouring parishes, took place. The business was conducted with the greatest harmony; and the young men on whom the ballot fell, expressed themselves well pleased with the equity of the whole proceedings, and, in general, of their determination cheerfully to serve.

The remaining sets and copy right of the Encyclopedia Britannica were sold a few days ago in London for 15,000l.

On Sunday last, the service on the organ at Gathhead Church was performed by a son of Mr. SHAFTO HAWKS, of that place, who is only 7 years of age, and lost his sight in early infancy. His performance gave a most amusing proof of musical genius and early proficiency.

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, MAY 22.

Lothian per Bush.		South County per Bush.		Price per Peck.	
First, L. 0 16 9	First, L. 0 0 6	First, L. 0 0 6	First, L. 0 0 6	First, L. 0 0 6	First, L. 0 0 6
Second, L. 0 16 3	Second, L. 0 0 6	Second, L. 0 0 6	Second, L. 0 0 6	Second, L. 0 0 6	Second, L. 0 0 6
Third, L. 0 16 0	Third, L. 0 0 6	Third, L. 0 0 6	Third, L. 0 0 6	Third, L. 0 0 6	Third, L. 0 0 6

Shipping Intelligence.

The first fleet from Jamaica is expected home towards the close of the ensuing month.

The fleet of Barbadoes was appointed to rendezvous at St. Kitt's on the 25th April, and to sail for England on the 5th May, under a strong convoy.

Capt. Prudden of the *Kitty*, is arrived at Liverpool from Martinique, left that island on the 24th ult. in company with the *Monz*, *Pass*, and a *Erig*, 16 sail of transports, with other vessels for England and America, in the whole about 40 sail, under convoy of the *Vengeance* of 74 guns, and the *Weymouth* armed ship, parted with them soon after they left the islands.

The *Phoenix*, Neilsen, from Leith, arrived at London, 20th current, all well.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

May 21. Molly and Jellie, Simpson, from Dunbar, grain—William and Ann, Wilberforce, from Hull, goods—Good Intent, Forbes, from Anstruther, do.—12. Lady Catharine, Male terton, from Inverness, grain—Voggy, Clark, from Dundee, goods—Hazard, Claghorn, from London and Berwick, do.—23. Elizabeth, Hunter, from Orkney, do.—Barbara, Shaw, from Newcastle, do.—three sloops with coals.

CLEARED OUT.

Friendship, Milne, for Aberdeen, goods—Major, Murray, for do. do.—Unity, Carter, for Stockton, do.—Ceres, Bruce, for London, do.—Leith, M'Fie, for Greenock, do.—Friendship, Sadgiter, for Kirkwall, do.—Ann, Sinclair, for Hamburg, do.—Wind W. S.—Moderate.

GLASGOW TONNAGE LIST.

Nancy, Rogers, is arrived at Fobgo, from the Clyde. Frederick, Boyd, at do. from do.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PAID DOWNWARDS.

May 1. Henry, Beveridge, of Kirkcaldy, from Memel to Kirkcaldy, timber.
Nancy, Kemman, of Kinsardine, from Danzig to Kinsardine, wheat.
Olive Branch, Harrow, of E. Wemyss, from Riga to Hull, flax.
Pettelle, Mackie, of Kirkcaldy, from Memel to Leith, balks.
2. Eagle, Salmon, of Scarborough, from Danzig to Leith, wheat.
Nancy, Hall, of Shields, from Danzig to Leith, grain.
Richard & Thomas, Ritchie, of Shields, from Memel to Montrose, timber.

On Thursday last the *Alfred* frigate and *Tiphon* sloop of war failed from the Sound, with a fleet of homeward bound ships, consisting of about 100 sail. Wind at present South, with fine weather.

ELSNOR, May 5.

HOWDEN & CO.

PAID DOWNWARDS.

May 5. Urania, Oxley, of Whitby, from Pillau for Borrowstouness, wheat.

Wind at present South. Fine moderate weather.

Edinburgh, May 8.

HOWDEN & CO.

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

Friday, May 25. — 10 37 11 38
Saturday, — 26. — 11 37 11 38

CITY OF EDINBURGH ASSESSED TAXES.

The Commissioners for the City of Edinburgh appointed their next and final Meeting to be held in the Old Judiciary Court Room, on Saturday next the 26th inst. at ten o'clock, when the Cases upon Income only will be taken under consideration, of which all concerned are hereby required to take notice, and attend prepared with a declaration verified in terms of the 64th section of the Act of Parliament passed in this present Session, entitled, "An act for granting to his Majesty an aid and contribution for the protection of the war."

By order of the Commissioners,

Council Chamber, Edinburgh, 21st May, 1798. JAMES LAING, CLK.

SEVILLE ORANGES.

FOR MARMALADE.

A Parcel of exceeding fine ORANGES for MARMALADE, is just arrived at

BAXTER'S ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.

South BRIDGE.

Where families who were disappointed in the former part of the season, may be supplied on moderate terms.

Ladies are requested to apply early.

New FRENCH PLUMS and TURKEY FIGS.

DUNDEE INFIRMARY.

A Meeting of the GOVERNORS of the DUNDEE INFIRMARY, is to be held in the Infirmary, on Monday the 4th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.
Dundee, 19th May, 1798.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO BE SOLD,

By public roup, at Haylodge in the neighbourhood of Peebles, upon Tuesday the 29th of May next.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE belonging to the late Mr. Honyman of Greenlaw, consisting of a considerable quantity of Silver Plate, valuable Bed and Table Linen, an excellent Piano Forte, and in general an excellent assortment of Dining, Drawing, and Bed-room Furniture, and Kitchen Utensils; as also a valuable assortment of Napery.—The roup is to continue till all is sold off.



AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

The Union Shipping Co's Armed Smack,

ROXBURGH PACKET,

THOMAS TAYLOR, Master,

Will take in goods till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday forenoon at 11 o'clock.

Union Shipping Company's Office, }
LEITH, 24th May, 1798.

SHIP FOR SALE.

To be SOLD, by public auction, at Mrs. Blackhall's Coffeehouse, Leith, on Tuesday the 29th inst. at one o'clock afternoon.

THE BRIGANTINE PHOENIX.

Now lying in Leith harbour.

A complete vessel in every respect, burden per register 136 tons, and built at Yarmouth end of the year 1797.

Apply to the master on board, or Mr. William Grinly, Broker in Leith.

FARMS IN THE MERSE.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitfriday 1799, on leases for nineteen years.

THE Farm of SIMPRIM, containing 360 English acres or thereby, of fine arable land; all inclosed, with strong thriving thorn hedges, as presently possessed by Mr. Peter Johnston.

AND, The Farm of BUTTERLAW, or Simprim Weirmain, containing 300 English acres, or thereby, of fine arable land, also well inclosed with thriving thorn fences, as presently possessed by Mr. William Dickson.

These farms are agreeably situated in the united parishes of Swinton and Simprim, in the county of Berwick, seven miles south from Dunfermline, about eleven miles from Berwick and Kelso, and at a moderate distance from coal and lime. They are well known in the country to be of excellent soil, and to produce great crops of both corn and grass.

An incoming tenant will enter to one half of these farms in grass, and one fifth of the land in tillage, as a fallow break, with the whole dung and straw in Stebbow.

Andrew Canman, hedger upon the estate, residing at Simprim, will show the grounds; and offers, in writing, addressed to Captain Patrick Murray of Simprim, to the care of Messrs. James Dundas and Hugh Robertson, writers to the signet, Edinburgh, or to Douglas Ainslie, at Cairnbank, near Dunfermline, (in whose hands the conditions of the leases may be seen) will be attended to, and such as are not accepted concealed, if required.

THE QUARTERLY SERMON of the Society in Scotland for Promoting Religious Knowledge among the Poor, is to be preached by the Rev. Mr. ALEXANDER DANKIN, one of the Ministers of Glasgow, on Sabbath next, the 27th current, in the Tron Church, at six o'clock in the evening.—At the schools established by the Society in this city, its neighbourhood, and other parts of the country, about fifteen hundred young persons are every Sabbath instructed in the principles of religion and morality; and did the Society's funds permit, many more schools might be established, with a prospect of much usefulness. It is, therefore, entreated that the collection on this occasion may be liberal, in order that the Society may have it in their power to extend more and more the advantages afforded to the poor by such an institution.

SEQUESTERATIONS, &c.
Creditors of DAVID BEYDON, Writer and Merchant, Beith, to meet in J. Wilson's, vintner there, on the 5th June, at noon, to consider of an offered composition of 2s. 6d. per pound.
Examination of JOHN FAIRWEATHER, in Easter Barras, on the 2d and 18th June, at noon, in the Tolbooth, Stenhouse.
Creditor to meet at the said place on the 19th June, to instruct the trustee.

VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTIONS CONTINUED.

In the Carron Shipping Company's Employment.

C. McNab, C.S. Co's Office	L. 5	A. Elder, do.	0 20
J. Adam, do.	1 10	J. Sheppard, do.	0 20
G. Henderson, porter	0 50	J. Colquhoun, do.	0 20
W. Johnston, do.	0 10	P. Stevenson, do.	0 20
J. Graham, do.	0 10	W. Lang, apprentice	0 10
W. Morrison, do.	0 10	J. Simpson, do.	0 10
J. Ferguson, do.	0 10	A. Walker, do.	0 10
J. Taylor, do.	0 10	W. Walker, do.	0 10
J. Gardner, joiner	0 30	W. Davie, do.	0 10
T. Morrison, carpenter	0 30	J. Selkirk, do.	0 10
H. Watt, shipmaster	1 10	M. Dick, do.	0 10
G. Paterson, mate	0 30	J. Mitchell, shipmaster	1 10
W. Johnston, carpenter	0 30	R. Mickle, mate	0 30
R. Mitchell, seaman	0 30	D. Hardie, 2d mate	0 30
J. Hart, do.	0 30	R. Taylor, carpenter	0 30
W. Crawford, do.	0 30	A. Scott, cook	0 20
A. Cumming, do.	0 30	T. Hardie, seaman	0 20
W. Burns, cook	0 30	R. Welfen, do.	0 20
J. Torbet, seaman	0 30	J. Michael, do.	0 20
R. Burley, do.	0 30	W. Brown, do.	0 20
D. Menzies, do.	0 30	H. Dougal, apprentice	0 20
R. Hoffe, do.	0 30	J. Grindleton, master	1 10
J. Sprout, do.	0 30	R. Baird, mate	0 10
J. Nimmo, apprentice	0 30	J. Davidson, 2d mate	0 30
W. Brown, do.	0 30	J. Stanners, gunner	0 30
P. Melville, do.	0 30	R. Meffer, cook	0 30
J. Kincaid, shipmaster	1 10	A. Bowie, seaman	0 30
J. Smith, mate	0 30	R. Scotland, do.	0 30
H. Campbell, carpenter	0 30	T. Dick, do.	0 30
J. Welch, cook	0 30	W. Maion, do.	0 30
J. Heggie, gunner	0 30	W. Williams, do.	0 30
T. Hardie, 2d mate	0 30	J. Dow, apprentice	0 30
J. Stewart, seaman	0 30	J. Mackie, do.	0 30

In the employ of Mr Glen of Forganhall.
Hebe of Glenburgh 3 30
W. Ure, master of the Roman Vaselet, do. 1 10
J. Lorn, master of the William and Mary of Grangemouth 1 10
G. Kirk, mate of do. 0 50

On the Land of Abbotshall and Dalderie.

Wm. Glen, Esq. of Forganhall	52 10 0	Mifs Nell Anderson, do.	0 2 6
Mrs Glen, Forganhall	10 0 0	John Bow, his servant	0 5 0
Mifs M. Cornwall, do.	10 0 0	James Menzies, do.	0 6 0
Dan. M. Farlane, do.	0 2 6	Katharine Sinclair, do.	0 6 0
A. Gillies, labourer, do.	0 2 6	Jas. Shaw, farmer, do.	0 10 0
Charles M. Grigor, do.	0 2 6	Alex. Sinclair, his servant	0 6 0
Ilo. Paterson, servt. do.	0 1 0	J. Glen, brickmaker	0 1 0
James Rae, do.	0 1 0	Widow Downie	0 1 0
Widow Monteath	0 6 0	Mary Grindlay, servt.	0 1 0
Peter Buchan, smith	0 1 0	to Mrs Sinclair	0 1 0
John Miller, farmer, Carronside	1 10 0	Jean Miller, do.	0 6 0
Jas. Davie, his servant	0 5 0	Mrs Kincaid, farmer, Abbotshall	0 5 0
James Neil, do.	0 2 6	John Kincaid, her son	1 10 0
Arch. Brown, do.	0 2 0	J. McCarter, her servt.	0 1 0
William Wyle, farmer, Coblebrae	1 10 0	Alex. Miller, do.	0 6 0
Mrs Wyle, do.	0 10 0	Kirby Virtue, do.	0 1 0
Geo. Wyle, his son	0 5 0	J. Paterson, feuer, Dalderie	0 10 0
J. Mackie, his servant	0 10 0	J. Hay, his tenant	0 5 0
Thos. Bain, mason	0 10 0	J. Pender, labourer	0 1 0
Dav. Drysdale, tailor	0 6 0	Geo. Melvin, farmer	1 10 0
John Ford, do.	0 1 0	G. Auld, his servant	0 3 0
David Duncan, farmer, Dalderie	0 2 6	John Davie, do.	0 1 0
George Anderson, do.	2 0 0	Janet Dalrymple, do.	0 6 0
Mrs Anderson, his wife	2 0 0		
Mifs Janet Anderson, his daughter	0 2 6		

In Kers of Falkirk.

A. Longmoor, factor to Lord Dundas	5 0 0	John Ronald, do.	0 5 0
John Walker, farmer	1 0 0	Allan Taylor, farmer	0 2 6
David Hardie, do.	1 0 0	A. Simpson, farmer	0 10 0
Henry Taylor, do.	0 5 0	J. Borthwick, gardener	0 5 0
Eliz. Potter, cottar	0 2 6	A. Longmoor, for Mr Logan, Kers House	1 10 0
Rob. Muirhead, do.	0 2 6	Do. for Christian M Donald, do.	0 2 6
Walter Dick, do.	0 10 0	Rachel Kelly, do.	0 2 6
Alex. Stewart, do.	0 10 0	Marg. Aitken, do.	0 2 6
Geo. Walker, do.	0 5 0	Cha. Graham, do.	0 16 0
Jan. Muirhead, farmer	0 5 0	John Aitken	0 30 0
A. Taylor, labourer	0 10 0	Ja. Hardie, farmer	0 30 0
John Grindlay, do.	0 10 0	Thos. Hall, wright	0 16 0
John Clark, farmer	1 0 0	Rob. Hardie, farmer	0 10 0
Alexander Burdon	0 20 0	John Coubrough	0 10 0
Ja. Taylor, farmer	0 10 0		
Robert Grosart, do.	1 10 0		

Subscriptions in the parish of Kingcliffe.

Mr J. Anderson, minister, Kingcliffe	L. 7 7 0		
Donald M. Pheron at Laggan	3 3 0		
Ensign John M. Pheron in Ballachroan	1 10 0		
Alexander Clerk, Ruthven	3 3 0		
Donald M. Pheron, Knapsack	1 10 0		
Angus M. Edwards, Kerrow	2 2 0		
John M. Farlane, Kingcliffe	1 10 0		
Pheron, Drumgellvin	1 10 0		
John M. Lean in Benchar	3 3 0		
Lieutenant Duncan M. Pheron in Nordmore	1 10 0		
James Falconer, Pitmain	2 2 0		
Allan M. Pheron, merchant in Ralia	2 2 0		
Lieutenant Alexander Clerk, Invernahaven	1 10 0		
John M. Pheron, Inverhills	10 10 0		
Alexander Leslie, Creiterra, Laggan parish	2 2 0		

Subscriptions at Hopetoun House.

John Lyon	L. 5 5 0	Fanny Kelton	1 10 0
John Smith	5 5 0	John Aitken	1 10 0
Andrew Refton	5 5 0	Charles Aitken	0 10 0
Donald M. Kay	2 2 0	John Carpin	0 5 0
Anna Laing	2 2 0	James Dick	0 5 0
James Ferguson	1 10 0	Robert Charles	0 10 0
Allan M. Gilvray	1 10 0	Peter Kerr	0 10 0
Thomas Brown	0 10 0	Mar. Scott	1 10 0
Hay Dodds	1 10 0	Rachael Thomson	0 5 0
Ann Gedes	1 10 0	Janet Erskine	0 5 0
Robert Black	0 10 0	Isabella Allan	0 5 0
Peter Dodds	0 10 0	Elizabeth Gordon	0 5 0
James White	0 5 0	Katie Lawrie	0 5 0
Edward Brown	0 5 0	Alexander Linn	0 2 6
James Christie	0 3 0	George Holfie	1 10 0
John Erskine	1 10 0	John Carpin	1 10 0
James Grant	0 10 0	Mrs Hudson	0 3 0
Mary Orquhart	0 5 0	Alexander Clarkson	0 2 6
Elizabeth Crawford	0 5 0	Alexander Lyon	1 10 0
Margaret Thin	0 5 0	John Reid	0 10 0
Mrs Collet	1 10 0	Jean Allan	0 5 0
Sally Dodds	0 5 0	Robert Boyd	0 5 0
Mar. Nicolson	0 10 0	John M. Nab	0 5 0
Jean Gordon	0 5 0	Janet Nimmo	0 2 6
Janet Neil	0 10 0		

Subscriptions at Hopetoun House.

Mess. Geo. Gordon and Sons, M. H. ven	L. 10 10 0	Thomas Howden	0 10 0
Collector Hepburn of Customs	5 5 0	George Tait	0 2 6
Mr John Taylor	5 5 0	James Goudie	0 10 0
Thomas Anderson	2 2 0	Susan Brodie & Ma-	
Alexander Nimmo	1 10 0	tion Gray, servants	0 40 0
Wil. Smith, Bankfoot	1 10 0	Primrose, 2s. each	0 40 0
Thos. Hallie, Preston-		Mr Dan. McDonald,	
grange	1 10 0	Prestonpans	1 10 0
Rob. Tait, Preston-		Andrew Storry	0 2 6
grange	1 10 0	James Watt	0 2 6
Ja. White, Preston-		William Anderson	0 10 0
pans	1 10 0	Andrew Clark	0 10 0
Mrs Howison	0 5 0	Alexander Kant	0 10 0
Mr Thos. Cumming	0 5 0	George Pringle	0 10 0
William Hume	0 10 0	James Belton	0 10 0
Ed. Ekers, Bankfoot	0 5 0	James Dow	1 10 0
Ar. Malcolm, Preston-		Patrick Thomson	1 10 0
pans	0 5 0	Walter Biffet	0 20 0
James Welsh	0 5 0	John Bathgate	0 16 0
Walter Merrylees, Cuttle	0 30 0	George Phin	0 10 0
John Hay	0 2 6	William Lawrie	0 10 0
Will. Allan, Preston-		George Yule	0 16 0
grange	0 16 0	John Ritchie	0 16 0
Will. McCock, Preston-		Mar. Gray	0 10 0
pans	0 10 0	William Doughtie	0 18 0
Marion Kelly, wi-		Robert Reid	0 10 0
dow	0 2 6	William Hume	0 10 0
Will. Bertram, Preston-		Alexander Dickson	0 16 0
grange	0 10 0	James Baxter	0 16 0
Al. Ritchie, Preston-		Alexander Renton	0 16 0
pans	0 2 6	Thomas Renton	0 16 0
Elp. Baird, widow	0 2 6	John Paterson	0 16 0
George Ritchie	0 20 0	James Mathison	0 16 0
John White	0 5 0	William Borthwick	0 16 0
Richard Johnston	0 5 0	James Greig	0 10 0
Will. Hogg, Preston-		John Baxter	0 16 0
grange	1 10 0	Thomas Wright	0 16 0
Andrew White	0 10 0	George White	0 16 0
James Brown, Preston-		William Morton	0 18 0
pans	0 10 0	William Arnot	0 18 0
W. Anderson & Co.	2 20 0	William Doughtie	0 18 0
Patrick Young	0 5 0	Charles Rant	0 16 0
W. Marshall, sen.	0 30 0	John Waddell, jun.	0 26 0
Alexander Grievie	0 26 0	George Goodale	0 10 0
Robert Thom	10 10 0	James Thomson	0 20 0
James Brown, junior	0 5 0	Mark Lothian	0 16 0
Ar. Greig, Cuttle	0 20 0	John Wright	0 16 0
Jo. Fowler, Preston-		Rob. Botherston	0 16 0
pans	5 50 0	George Ferguson	0 10 0
Geo. Banks, Preston-		Alexander Clark	0 16 0
grange	0 10 0	John M. Douglas	0 16 0
Mrs J. M. Intosh, & E. Joffe, Mrs. Downie's servants, Preston-		Andrew Crumie	0 16 0
pans	0 40 0	Malcolm M. Naughton	0 16 0
Agnes Mitchell, a widow	0 6 0	William Wood	0 5 0
Mr W. Emely, Gotion	2 20 0	John White	0 18 0
J. Marr, Prestonpans	0 10 0	James Marr	0 16 0
G. Bartleman, Preston-		Richard Liberton	0 16 0
grange	0 26 0	William Min	0 16 0
Alex. Cockburn, a school boy	0 10 0	Andrew Penn	0 26 0
D. Anderson, Preston-		Richard Doughtie	0 10 0
grange	0 10 0	Alexander Morton	0 16 0
Mr Findlay of Drum-		William Proudfoot	0 16 0
mer, besides his contribution in the Cinque Port regi-		John Baine	0 10 0
ment of cavalry	50 00 0	George Baine	0 10 0
G. Elphinston, Preston-		Neil Cunningham	0 10 0
pans	0 10 0	William Smith	0 10 0
Thomas Renton	0 5 0	Alexander Goodale	0 10 0
Hogg Nimmo	0 16 0	John Watson	0 10 0
James Paterson	0 26 0	John Lumden	0 10 0
Ro. Main, Preston-		The Rev. Peter Prim-	
grange	1 00 0	rose subscribed, and paid 4s. as his share of a contribu-	
Geo. Anderson	0 26 0	tion raised by the Ministers of the Pres-	

SUBSCRIPTION PAPERS remain at the Banks and Banking Houses in Edinburgh; and the Committee continue to meet weekly for the purpose of receiving communication from the country, which they request may be sent to them under cover of the Lord Provost, Postmaster General for Scotland.

JUDICIAL SALE OF CULROSS.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED TO £19,000 STERLING.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF CULROSS, with the COAL AND SALT WORKS, Fruition and Right of Patronage, &c. as formerly advertised, at 21, 402l. 6s. 6d. 8-12ths are to be exposed to Sale by auction, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, on Wednesday the 13th day of June next, betwixt five and six o'clock afternoon, at the reduced upset price of 19,000l. sterling.

There are upwards of 500 acres of arable ground in the premises, besides muir ground. A Garden containing 12 acres, and 8 acres of planting around and near the mansion-house. The Parks of Abbey, Byrefield, Woodhead, and Gaggie, which lie contiguous to the mansion house, are all in grass.

The rent for the current year is only about 450l. but as those parts of the estate under grass are let from year to year, and the other farms on leases for three years, some of which expired at Martinmas last, a considerable rise of rent may be expected on leases of longer endurance.

The mansion house is an elegant building, of excellent workmanship, pleasantly situated, commanding a most extensive view of the Frith of Forth, and surrounding country, and the coal and salt works may be wrought to considerable advantage.

The estate holds partly of the Crown, and partly of subjects superiors, and stands valued in the cess-books at 492l. Scots. The tenants are valued, and all exhausted by the stipends allocated, and payable to the present ministers.

The tenants will shew the lands, and the gardener the mansion-house and garden.

The conditions of sale, and proven rental, with plans of the estate and coal works, are in the office of Mr Bruce, Depute-Clerk of Session; and Robert Watson, writer, Park Street, agent in the sale, will furnish intending offerers with printed copies of the memorial, and abstract of the proven rental, and give all further necessary information.

SALE OF LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE.
To be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 26th day of June next, at two o'clock afternoon, either together or in such lots as may be afterwards thought proper.

ALL and whole the **LANDS OF MARYSTON**, formerly called **MUTTONHOLE**, and **WOODS**, lying in parish of Old Monkland and county of Lanark.

HAIR POWDER TAX.
STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, May 14. 1798.
NOTICE is hereby given, That the **HAIR POWDER CERTIFICATES** will now be given out at this Office, and the respective Offices in North Britain, formerly advertised, to all persons who may begin to wear Hair Powder during the year, on Wednesday only, from 10 o'clock forenoon till 3 afternoon.

Every person wearing Hair Powder since the 5th April last, and neglecting to take out a Certificate, forfeits **TWENTY POUNDS.**

Householders neglecting to return Lists of the persons resident in their houses liable to this duty, in terms of the regulations made to them by the Surveyor of Taxes, forfeit Twenty Pounds.

ALEX. MENZIES, Head Distributor and Collector, North Britain.

N.B. Alphabetical Lists of all those licensed are regularly made up, and lie constantly ready for inspection at each Office, and informations will be received by the Solicitor, who will give suitable rewards to informers.

Subalterns or Non-Commissioned Officers, or Private Men, belonging to any Regiment in the Army, Artillery, Militia, Division of Marines, Corps of Engineers, or Fencible Corps, and Officers employed in his Majesty's Navy, under the rank of Commander, are only exempted from this tax. All the Officers, therefore, employed in the Army or Navy of the rank of Captain and upwards, are expressly liable in the penalty, for wearing Hair Powder without a License, of which they are hereby cautioned to take notice.

Persons enrolled as Volunteers in the Artillery, Cavalry, or Infantry, are not considered to be exempted from this tax, unless they are regularly disciplined and embodied, in terms of the Volunteer Act.

SHEEP FARMS.
THE EXTENSIVE SHEEP FARMS at the head of Loch-fine, in the shire of Argyle, possessed by Hugh and Alexander Macpherson, and near Lochgoilhead, in the same shire, possessed by James Campbell, are to be SET for nineteen years; the first from Whitunday 1799, the other from Whitunday 1800.

Proposals may be given in any time before the 1st July next, to the proprietor at Ardkinlas, or Mr Forbes, the factor, or to Mr Ferrier, W. S. Edinburgh.

LEASE OF A FARM IN FIFESHIRE.
To be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas next.

THE FARM OF PITTACHOP, lying in the parish of Fife, and county of Fife, as presently possessed by Mr Clark, containing 172 Scots acres almost wholly arable, and the greater part of a rich black loamy soil, and whereof 29 acres are inclosed and subdivided.

Pittachop is situated about six miles north west of Cupar the county town, and within a mile of the river Tay.

For particulars apply to Mr Thomson of Kinloch, with whom offers in writing must be lodged betwixt and 1st June next; and the offers not accepted will be concealed, if desired.—John Taylor at the Cotton of Pittachop, will shew the marches.

FARMS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.
To be LET for 19 years.

THE FARM OF UPPER NISBET, presently possessed by John Young, and consisting of upwards of 1200 English acres, the greatest part of which is rich arable ground, and the rest good pasture lands, which are capable of great improvement.

As also,

The Two Farms of **NETHER NISBET**, as presently possessed by Thomas and Adam Scott, and consisting of about 500 English acres of rich arable ground.—These two will be let in one farm.

These farms lie in the parish of Crailing, and are pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Tyvi, within four miles of Jedburgh and six miles of Kelso.

The houses and grays may be entered to at Whitunday next, and the arable lands at the separation of the present crop from the grounds. The superior excellence of the lands in point of soil and climate is so well known as not to require to be pointed out.

J. Wilson, the overseer at Upper Nisbet, will shew the farms; and proposals in writing may be given in either to Mr Walker, W. S. George Street, Francis Brodie, No. 20. South Castle Street, Edinburgh, or to Andrew Reid and James Henderson, writers in Jedburgh;—and such offers as are not accepted shall be kept secret, if desired.

PAPER MILLS FOR SALE.
TO BE SOLD,
By public voluntary roup, on Saturday the 9th day of June next, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of two and four o'clock afternoon, in separate lots,

THESE Two extensive **PAPER MILLS** of **POLTON** and **LASSWADE**, lying on the Water of North-Esk, within six miles of Edinburgh, with the whole Machinery and Apparatus thereto belonging.

The Mill at Polton consists of four Engines and six Vats; and that at Lasswaide of four Engines and four Vats, and they are capable of being both enlarged if purchasers incline. The latter of these mills has been built within these five years.

The mills are both built upon ground held in perpetuity, have each an excellent dwelling-house, and corresponding office-houses upon the premises, and an abundant supply of coal in the immediate neighbourhood, with many other local advantages; and in point of rural beauty and situation, they exceed any thing in this country.

The premises will be shown on applying at the respective mills; and the title deeds, inventories, and articles of sale, may be seen on applying to Robert Cameron, writer in Edinburgh, who will inform of any further particulars required to be known.

SALE OF LANDS, COUNTY OF BERWICK.
To be SOLD by public roup, on Tuesday the 10th day of July 1798, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at two o'clock afternoon.

THE ESTATE OF WHITSOMELAWS, lying in the parish of Whitome, and county of Berwick, consisting of 670 English acres, all arable, and whereof about 140 have been substantially inclosed; and are at present in grass.

The lands held of the Crown, and are valued at about 725 Scots.

This estate is particularly well circumstanced for improvement; it contains an inexhaustible stock of clay marle, and is situated six miles south-east of the market town of Dunfermline, and eleven west from Berwick.

As also contiguous to the above, the Lands of **BELSHIELL** and **GREENKNOW**, let in two separate farms, and both most substantially improved. Belshiel contains about 315 English acres and is set for L. 284. 12 sterling. Greenknow contains about 264 acres, and is set for L. 191. 10s. sterling.

These Lands hold also of the Crown, and stand valued in the Cess-books at about L. 625.—they will be sold together or separately, as most agreeable to purchasers.

The tenants will shew the lands; and for further particulars, enquire at Mr James Yeatch at Merlington, by Dunfermline, or at Mr Swinton, W. S. Queen Street, who is empowered to receive offers, and to conclude a private bargain.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.
To be exposed to public roup and sale, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, within the New Session House, Edinburgh, on the 27th day of June next, 1798, (instead of 17th as formerly advertised,) betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

THE TOWNS AND LANDS OF AULTBEE, DRUMCHORKE, Salmon Fishing thereof, Teanafin and Blairmore, all lying within the parish of Gerloch and Sheriffdom of Ross, belonging to Captain John Mackenzie of Grenziard.

The total free rental, stock and teind, to which last the proprietor has also right, when taken some time ago, extended, after deducting 4l. 14s. 4d. for the public burdens, to 120l. 17s. 7d. 3-12ths sterling, which being valued at 25 years purchase the upset price is 3022l. 10s. 3-12ths sterling.

But it is informed, that since the judicial rental was taken, the lands have risen to about 160l. of gross rent; and from their great extent, and local situation in the neighbourhood of the thriving fishing station of Ullapool, established by the British Society, a further considerable increase of rent may be expected, were leases to be given. The lands also extend a considerable way along the sea coast, but no value is put upon the help in the above rental.

The articles and conditions of roup, titles, and printed copies of the memorial and abstract of the rental, may be had at the office of Mr Alexander Ross, depute clerk of session, or of Mr Horne, W. S. Argyle Square.

SALE OF CATTLE, &c.
To be SOLD, by public roup, at Kinnordy, in the county of Perth, upon Monday the 28th day of May next, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

THE WHOLE STOCK OF CATTLE, Horses, Cows, and also a Let for the present season of about fifty acres of Grass Parks.

And upon Tuesday the 5th day of June next, there will be sold, by public roup, within the house of Kinnordy, a great variety of elegant and fashionable Household Furniture, great worrie than new.—The roup to begin precisely at ten o'clock forenoon.

Printed catalogues of the Furniture to be seen in the hands of Mr William Robertson, writer Forfar.

TO LET FURNISHED,
For such term as may be agreed on, and entered to at Martinmas next.

THE MANSION-HOUSE OF RAMORNIE, Garden, and park, the county town, with from 20 to 25 acres inclosed land, immediately adjoining.

The house is modern and convenient, consisting of 14 fire rooms, and the offices are suitable.

The place is beautiful, and the situation dry and salubrious. As the country round is full of game, and the river running in front of the house full of trout, few places can be more eligible for a sportsman.

John Forrest will shew the house and grounds.